Meeting S Facilitator: Attendees:	SRDC, WSP Snohomish H Jefferis, (Eve	ield SD 101; N FA; Ken V fealth Dist rett SD) S Meliss Ma	Water Question Mark Cooper, SRDC Parent Wilson, CSP, Tacoma Publicit; Ron English, Seattle For RDC WAMOA; axfield, Teresa Walker, Marker, Marker, Marker, Marker, Marker, Water, Marker, Water,	March 1, 2005 Note Taker(s): ; Jack Tinnea, consultar ic Schools; Don Leaf, Public Schools; and Gar	Nancy Bernard nt; Diane McMurray, WSEHA; Mike Young, y Porter, TPCHD; Gary
Absentees: Guests:	County Depar HD; Dan San ESD 114; Jim Dan Wessel,	Eric Dickson, CIH, ESD 101; Randy Wright, SRDC private schools alternate; Corrine Story, Skagit County Department of Health/Environmental Health Directors; Julie Awbrey, Spokane Regional HD; Dan Sander, DOH; and Paul Clark WAMOA Moses Lake; Wendy Jones, School Nurse Corp, ESD 114; Jim Nilson, Seattle Public Utilities; Joe Eneset, Institute of Environmental Health; and Dan Wessel, Peninsula School District Kimberly Brown, Seattle Public Schools parent; Sally Soriano, Seattle Public School Board Member			
		Wii, Seau	ne rubiic Schools parent, S	DISCUSSION	one senoor board Weinber
AGENDA ITEM Review of Agenda Review last meeting's summary notes Water Workgroup evaluation sheet Legislative Update Meliss Maxfield Handouts 1, 2, and 3		Legione hospitals (APPA) notes no two item The sens committ House for committ the year bills.	orrection is needed to last meeting's summary notes regarding discussion on ionella. The organization recommending proactive testing of Legionella in bitals and dormitories is the Association of Higher Education Facilities Operator's PA). Also there was a discussion regarding total coliform and Legionella and the is not accurately reflecting the discussion; however, the decision agenda on these items will clarify the matter. senate bill 5029 passed out of committee and is in the Senate Ways and Means smittee. Must pass out of Senate Ways and Means by March 16 and go over to the isse for consideration. Companion bill house bill 1123 is still in the Health Care smittee and must move out of this committee by March 2, otherwise it is dead for year. Meliss will keep the workgroup member apprised of the status of these two		
ACT	TION	Correct	ect last meeting summary notes to reflect above discussion.		
AGEND	A ITEM			DISCUSSION	
Decision Agenda Handout 4 Mark Soltman		to captul have contune any through School Market Plant adjustment then becadjust.	ny not develop their standar epending on the timing of I ents to the recommendation come in conflict with federa The issue regarding cost of	The group would have ing. For each proposal ecommended proposals tee for consideration. The group would have ing. For each proposal ecommended proposals tee for consideration. The group would have ing. The group in the schools. The guidance to schools. The guidance to schools. The guidance and the ing. The guidance and the ing. The guidance ing. The guidance ing. The guidance ing. The guidance ing. The group in the guidance in the schools. The guidance in	addressing the problems the opportunity to fine the group identifies will be forwarded to the king recommendations he concern is adopting han EPA recommendations. If rule development time school rule development, If items make it to rule and BOH & DOH need to has discussed and that not considered but medical bills

AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION		
Decision Agenda - continued	A concern was voiced over the generalization that students are getting ill. Many school districts are testing and taking necessary steps. There is a need for providing funding to schools and for phased compliance.		
ACTION	None. Information sharing.		
AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION		
Decision Agenda - continued	A clarification was made that all the items in the decision agenda pertain to schools that receive their water from another public water system. Those schools that are their own public water system will continue following the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements.		
Lead sampling size & action level	See the March 1, 2005 Decision Agenda for details on each recommended proposal.		
	See above discussion on concerns on adopting more stringent standards than EPA.		
ACTION	The workgroup voted on proposals A, B, and C.		
Lead sampling location	See the March 1, 2005 Decision Agenda for details on each recommended proposal.		
	The workgroup discussed a number of issues pertaining to lead sampling location including: • Plumbing profiles do not have to be done by an engineer.		
	 New schools can have hotspots of lead. Need a way to test all sites, and then retest where problems. Water coming form the water purveyor can change and effect testing 		
	 outcomes if it is corrosive. Sampling every outlet does not include showers or hose bibs; however, some do drink from outside hose bibs, even though it is illegal. DOH should look at the meta data from all the schools. Build in assurance 		
	and cost effectiveness over time and determine sampling locations. The workgroup also discussed that where consensus was obtained, voting for other proposals was not necessary.		
ACTION	The workgroup agreed there was no need to vote on multiple proposals if one was a clearly agreed upon. The workgroup voted on proposal B only.		
Lead sampling frequency	 The workgroup discussed a number of issues pertaining to sampling frequency including: Some fixtures can initially test fine and then have unsatisfactory results later. If DOH has funding they should conduct pilot studies and from these develop guidance for testing frequency. Consider sampling on a cycle (e.g. sample each type of fountain, each year). Everett School District samples on a rotating testing cycle. Generally a 3-5 year rotation of doing an entire site at a cost of \$10,000/year or about 1200 samples (does not include labor). Protocol changed in Seattle School sampling that caused high results. Their consultants recommended a 3-5 year cycle and they're going to do 30-40 schools/ year, an entire school at a time. Water purveyors under the lead and copper rule require sampling every three years after initial sampling is ok. Need to determine baseline before next sampling frequency can be determined Use sampling results of the sampling from lead and copper rule and have DOH develop a guidance document for schools 		

AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on proposals A & D only.	
Lead reporting/notification of results	The workgroup discussed a number of issues pertaining to reporting and notification of results including: • Do something similar to Integrated Pest Management, AHERA notification – where to get the information. • A notebook at each school. • Notify parents of any exceedances • Allow school district decide	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on a modified proposal A only.	
AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION	
Lead Follow-up requirements	The workgroup discussed a number of issues pertaining to follow-up requirements including:	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on proposals A & B only.	
Copper sampling size & action level DOH position paper on copper in drinking water Testimony from parent with children in Seattle Public School District Handouts 5 and 6	 The workgroup discussed a number of issues pertaining to copper sample size and action level including: 250 ml vs. 1 liter size. 250 ml reflects problem with faucet while 1 liter size reflect piping problem. The lead and copper rule allows 90 percent of the required samples be at or below the action level of both lead and copper. If 1.3 is a health standard, but EPA only requires 90% compliance, what are people buying water suppose to do? Lead and copper are both health based primary standards. Recommend DOH develop guidance for sample size. Consider action level that will not exceed lead and copper rule of 1.3 mg/L. 	
	A workgroup member passed out DOH position paper on copper in drinking water. The issue paper states that if copper is over 1.3, monitor situation for related clusters of gastrointestinal illness.	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on proposal B only.	
Copper sampling location	The workgroup discussed the following pertaining to copper sample location: • Test all drinking water sites and fountains. • Prioritize other sampling sites based on potential use and risk.	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on modified proposal B only.	
Copper sampling frequency	 The workgroup discussed the following pertaining to copper sample frequency: Similarities to the lead discussion (after initial sampling, when is the next time to sample?). Copper failures generally due to grounding issues and easily fixed. New buildings with all copper, if they test clean, they're going to stay clean. Same with old buildings. 	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on modified proposal A only.	

AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION	
Copper reporting/notification of results	The workgroup agreed to use the same language developed for lead for copper reporting and notification activities.	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on proposal B only.	
Copper follow-up requirements	The workgroup agreed to use the same language developed for lead for copper follow-up requirements.	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on proposals A & B.	
Cadmium sampling size and standard, sampling location, sampling frequency, reporting and notification, plus follow- up requirements	The workgroup agreed to use the language developed for copper for these 5 elements. In addition, if galvanized material was not used, sampling not required.	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on proposal C for sampling size and standard, proposal A for sampling location, proposal A for sampling frequency, proposal B for reporting and notification, and proposals A and B for follow-up requirements.	
Total coliform sampling	 The workgroup discussed the following pertaining to total coliform sampling: Routine sampling not required. If cross connections present, eliminate them. Existing state rules require elimination of cross connections. Recommend sampling as part of health related complaints. Local health jurisdictions don't have the ability to require action on secondary standards. Moved reference to turbid water, water high in iron, or biofilm present to secondary standards proposals. 	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on proposals A and C.	
Total coliform reporting/notification	The workgroup discussed the following pertaining to total coliform reporting and notification: • Use existing state protocol on reporting (e.g., 24 hour notification if fecal or <i>E. coli</i> present. 30 day public notification if total coliform present). Also use parent notification. • Use existing school communication methods	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on a modified proposal A.	
Total coliform follow-up requirements	The workgroup discussed the following pertaining to total coliform follow-up requirements: • Recommend remediate total coliform issues as directed by state and or local health authorities.	
ACTION	The workgroup voted on a modified proposal B.	
Legionella, iron, manganese, color, total dissolved solids, pH, alkalinity, tin, and turbidity	Time did not permit the workgroup to discuss and vote on these proposals. Discussion and voting will occur on March 22.	
ACTION	Items deferred to March 22 meeting.	

HANDOUTS		NEXT MEETING	
1.	Agenda	Tuesday, March 22, 2005	
2.	February 8 Summary	9:00 am to 3:00 pm	
	Meeting Notes	PSESD Burien Office	
3.	Decision Agenda	400 SW 152nd Street	
4.	Evaluation Form	Burien, WA 98166	
5.	DOH position paper on	Switchboard: 206/439-3636	
	copper in drinking	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/ts/School/s-rdc/buriendirections.htm	
	water		
6.	Testimony from parent		
	with children in Seattle		
	School District		